

# The Daily Gazetteer.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14 1737.

No. 614.

REMARKS on a Pretended Demonstration in the Whitehall Evening-Post of May 28, 1737.



THE Proposition to be proved is, That the Lottery now on Foot for 700,000 l. is a Scheme for Gaming at 65 per Cent. Lost.

To demonstrate this, the Author lays down two Postulata: First, that the Value of a Lottery is not to be estimated by the gross Sum raised.

This is a Negative Premis, consequently his Conclusion ought to be so too; yet we find an Affirmative Conclusion: Therefore either this Postulatum is not made Use of, and so is impertinent; or if it be used, there must also be some amazing Blunder in the Reasoning. I mention this as a Specimen of the Author's Skill in Logick and Demonstration. His second Postulatum is, that the Value (of a Lottery) is nothing else than the Amount of the Monies distributed in Prizes among the Adventurers, after every proper Deduction made. As to this Postulatum, it may be either true or false, according to the Interpretation of the Word Prize: If it be taken as Foreigners generally do, for any Sum to which an Adventurer may become entitled, whether it be more or less than the Sum paid in, the Proposition is true; but if nothing be called a Prize, but what exceeds the Sum paid in by the Adventurer, which is the Author's, as well as the common Acceptation of the Word in England, then is his Postulatum false, or at least, denied by those who do not agree in the Author's Opinion; and therefore arguing from it, without Proof, is begging the Question. Indeed, the Author endeavours to support it, by saying that if any Man can doubt, he may be abundantly satisfied of the Truth thereof, upon the smallest Inquiry among the Circle of his own Acquaintance, how narrow forever that may be. Excellent Reasoning! After this compendious Method of Argumentation in Matters of Chance, what becomes of the Writings of your Huygens's and your De Moivre's? Alas!

*Ye little Stars, hide your diminish'd Heads.*

BUT as this Logick, drawn from the Circle of a Man's Acquaintance, will not readily be admitted, the Author would do well to look out for some other Demonstration of his Postulatum; till he finds one, the Principle and the Conclusion must be held precarious. The Author calls his Proposition an amazing Paradox. Amazing Paradox, indeed, to the Ignorant, and amazing Absurdity to the Knowing. To encrease the Paradox the Author has alter'd the natural and common Way of speaking on this Subject. Those who talk of so much per Cent. lost by any Game or Project, generally understand it of the Money played with, or employed by the Adventurers; but our Author means it of the Money played for. This Manner of speaking might furnish him with another pretty amazing Paradox; which is, that a Man with a Farthing may game at an infinite Loss; but common Mortals would say this is only losing 100 per Cent. or all the Money played with, that is one Farthing. There being nothing amazing in this Way of speaking, it was natural enough for one who delights in Paradoxes to reject it, and choose the *devoilleux*. What has been here said may, I hope, be deemed a sufficient Refutation of the Author's Demonstration; since it is plain, that his Second Postulatum is the very Point in Question between him and those who cannot apprehend the Certainty of his amazing Paradox; and, consequently, that his pretended Demonstration is only the common Sophism, called *Petitio Principii*; in English, begging the Question.

ALL those who have studied Chances a little, but have not the Sagacity of our Author, and his Friend in the *Daily Post*, say, That the Loss by the Present, is but 14 per Cent. For 70,000 Tickets at 10 l. each, make 700,000 l. from this deducting 98,000 l. the Remainder 602,000 l. divided by 70,000, the Number of Tickets gives 8,6 that is, 8 l. 12 s. for the true Value of each Ticket; but the Adventurer paying 10 l. for what is worth but 8 l. 12 s. loses 1 l. 8 s.

on his 10 l. that is, 14 per Cent. and they say this must be equally true, let the Blanks and Prizes be proportioned in Number and Value in what manner you please, provided the Net Sum of the Value of Blanks and Prizes amounts to 602,000 l. For Instance, let us suppose 63,000 Blanks at 7 l. 10 s. each, 7000 Prizes, amounting in all to 228,500 l. and 14 per Cent. deducted out of each Blank and Prize, which is the Case of the present Lottery; they say there is but 14 per Cent. Loss. To prove this, it need only be considered, that one Ticket entitles the Adventurer either to a Blank or to a Prize; if he gets a Blank, after Deduction of 14 per Cent. he loses 3 l. 11 s. The mean Value of all the Prizes, deducting 14 per Cent. is 27 l. 19 s. so that he has one Chance to receive 27 l. 19 s. but then as he paid 10 l. he has only one Chance to gain 17 l. 19 s. and he has 9 Chances to lose 3 l. 11 s. Now if by the known Rules it be computed, what is the Loss by having One Chance to win 17 l. 19 s. and 9 Chances to lose 3 l. 11 s. it will be found to be a Loss of 1 l. 8 s. on the 10 l. or 14 per Cent. on any Sum paid in. If the Author of the pretended Demonstration, or his Friend in the *Daily Post*, can neither compute nor comprehend this, I must advise them, instead of wasting their Time in writing on a Subject, of which they don't understand the first Elements, they would employ their leisure Hours in studying the Doctrine of Chances, to dispel, if possible, the dark Mist that clouds their Understandings.

THE same Loss of 14 per Cent. would arise in any other possible Lottery of 700,000 l. out of which 98,000 l. were to be deducted; or if instead of deducting any thing out of Blanks or Prizes, some of the Adventurers only, as the Lot should fall, were to pay it. For Instance, let us suppose 227,500 l. in 7000 Prizes, 472,500 l. in 56,000 Blanks, at 8 l. 8 s. 9 d. each, and 7000 negative Chances (if I may so express myself) by which the unfortunate Adventurer who becomes entitled to any of them, instead of receiving any thing, shall be obliged to pay 14 l. towards the Bridge, &c. I say, the true Value of a Ticket in this Lottery is 8 l. 12 s. as before. For  $\frac{8}{10} \times 8,4375 \times \frac{1}{10} \times 32,5 = \frac{1}{10} \times 14 = 10 - 1,4 = 8,6 = 8 l. 12 s.$  If the Authors in the *Daily Post* and *Whitehall Evening* do not understand this, they must be remitted to their elementary Studies.

## HOME PORTS.

Liverpool, June 10. Arrived the Loyalty, Slaid, from Gottenburg.

Bristol, June 11. Arrived at Oporto, the Messenger Sloop; at Antigua, the Sea-Horse, Griffith, both from hence; at St. Christopher's, the Pompey Snow, Allen Lane, from Bristol and Africa.

The Manchester, Capt. John Watkins, bound from Africa to the West Indies, was well at St. Thomas's the 19th of January last.

Exmouth in the Port of Exon, June 10. Arrived the —, Flavil, and the —, Spyring, from Lisbon; the —, Winter, from Bilbao; the —, Cole, from Liverpool; the —, Edwards, and the —, Hamlyn, from Milford; the —, Huntrods, from Sunderland; the Mary, Webber, from Oporto; the —, Duke, from Bristol; the —, Sexton, from London; and the —, Skutt, for Southampton: Sailed the —, Cooper, for Sunderland; the —, Pierce, and the —, Prowse, for Dartmouth; the —, Hunt, for London; the Courtenay Galley, Gowen, for Rotterdam; the —, Ewings, and the —, Hamlyn, Senior and Junior, for Milford; the Margaret, Compton, for Gibraltar; the —, Ellis, for London; and the —, Brown, for Fal-mouth.

There has sailed this Year out of the Port of Exon, for Newfoundland, 40 Sail of Ships; and 5 for New England on the Fishing Trade.

Falmouth, June 9. Since my last, sailed the King George Packet for Lisbon; the Richardson and Ferrand, Bell, from Rotterdam for Cadiz. Arrived the Truro of Truro, Holman, from Gallipoly for London; the Refugation, Bafe, from Bristol for Rotterdam; and the Expedition, Watton, from Cadiz for London. \* Capt. Watton spoke with Capt.

\* Stamper of the Mahon Galley, in Soundings, also bound from Cadiz for London.

Dartmouth, June 10. Wind N. E. On the 8th Inst. arrived the Potenix, Maret, from Maryland, of and for Jersey.

Pool, June 11. Since my last sailed by the Prince of Orange, Spurrier, of this Place, from Amsterdam for Cadiz. The Chitty, Capt. Long of London, is now ready to sail with her Corn for Barcelona. Came hither this Week from Exeter 150 Men, Officers included, belonging to Brigadier Mor-tague's Regiment of Foot, commanded by Capt. Edwards, in order to suppress the Disturbances that have lately happen'd in the e Parts.

Hastings, June 12. The Merrimack, Capt. Pyke, is arrived off of our Port from North Carolina for London, who took up at Sea the Crew of the Hannah, Capt. Clark, bound from Cape Fear for Anigua, who had been in their Boat 2 Days, their Ship having sprung a Leak, and sunk the third Day after they came from Cape Fear.

Dover, June 12. Arrived the Ann, Nelson, from Monferat.

Deal, June 12. The Ships, as in my former, are sailed. No Ships in the Downs. Arrived the Europa, Burroughs, from St. Christopher's; the Pearl, Price, from Leghorn Fair; the Henly, Douglas, from Oporto; the Maffra, Smith, from Lisbon; the Carter, Malbone, and the Stanton, Charnock, from Virginia. Several more Ships are arrived and failed for the River, their Names unknown. Since the List was made, came down the Ann Dickenson, for Bermuda; the Messina, Meader, for Genoa; and the Speaker, Flower, for Guiney.

Gravesend, June 12. Yesterday passed by the Britannia, Wallis, from Cyprus; the William, Lemeturier, from Guernsey; the Sea Nymph, Boucher, from Petersburg. This Day the Speedwell, Hooper; the Neptune, Dade; the Betty, Blair; the John and Hester, Fowler, from Stockholm; the Three Brothers, Garrer, and the King George, Pattison, from Norway; and the Mary Dewitt, from Riga.

## L O N D O N.

They write from Birr in Ireland, that they have lately had violent Thunder there, by which three Houses belonging to Major Harrison were consumed; and five Men who were cutting Turf at Ballinasloe, and a Woman who went to them with their Dinner, were all struck dead.

A Miller's Child at Coothill had a miraculous Escape: It fell into the Mill Race, and was carry'd away by the Stream to the Wheel, which wanting one Bucket, received the Child in the Vacancy, and it was taken up unhurt on the other Side.

It is said that Miss Cowan was lately married at Londonderry, to — Stewart, Esq; This Lady was Sister to the late Sir Robert Cowan, formerly Governor of Bombay, by whose Death a very large Fortune came to his Brother in the East-Indies; but he dying in his Passage to England, the Fortunes of both the Brothers, upwards of 100,000 l. came to that Lady.

Last Week died at Dublin the Reverend Dr. Drury, an eminent Divine, and formerly an eminent School-master, and Rector of Rummore in the County of Kildare. He has left a Widow, and seventeen Children.

Last Sunday Sennight Henry Stephens, L.L.D. and one of the Masters in Chancery, died suddenly at Dublin.

About the same Time died the Rev. Mr. Grantham, Rector of the Parish of Carlow, a Divine remarkable for his Piety and Charity.

Sir Richard Butler, Bart. was unanimously chose a Burgess for that Borough, in the Room of Mr. Humphreys, deceased.

On the 2d Instant, his Excellency Henry Boyle, Esq; landed at Youghall in Ireland, in his Way to his Seat at Castle-Martyr; being welcomed not only by a vast Concourse of People, but by the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, and Burgesses, in their Formalities, saluted by a double Fire of 7 Guns from the Fort, and attended by the several Companies, Drums beating and Colours flying.

Mr. Thomas M'Daniel or Macdonald, A. M. a Gentleman greatly esteemed for his Manners and Learning.





Learning, is chose Fellow of Trinity College in Dublin, in the Room of Mr. Molloy, promoted to the Rectory of Duncleer. Mr. Pechel was order'd the 50 l. Premium.

The Lady Southwell, and several other Persons of Distinction, are arrived at Dublin from England.

Mr. Cibber the Comedian is expected in Ireland, with his Grace the Duke of Devonshire.

The said Mr. Duval is also on his Return to that Kingdom, accompanied by Mr. Delane, Mr. Bridgewater, and Mr. Adam Hallam, from the Theatre in Covent Garden.

Last Saturday Sennight died the Rev. Dr. Essex Edgworth, Minister of Longford, Granard, &c. and Vicar General of the Diocese of Kilmore and Ardagh; a Gentleman beloved and esteemed for his great Piety and Affability.

Last Friday Sennight was interred in the Burial-Place of the Family in Scotland, the Right Hon. Thomas Cochran, Earl of Dundonald. His Lordship is succeeded in Estate and Honours by his Eldest Son William, now Earl of Dundonald.

Tuesday last James Gray, Gardiner at Leith, was indicted before the High Court of Justiciary at Edinburgh, for sending an Incendiary Letter to the Right Hon. the Countess of Wemyss.

The same Day his Majesty's Letter to the Lords of Session, nominating Mr. Robert Dundas of Arncliffe, Advocate, one of their Lordship's Number, was presented to that Court, and ordered to be recorded.

Last Monday Sennight a young Man returning from Birmingham to Lincoln, was robbed upon Eggington Heath, four Miles from Derby, by a Highwayman, who took from him 4 l. 14 s. and his Watch; the latter of which, with the 14 s. he returned him again. He lay at the King's Head in Derby that Night, and gave it out that it was done by the noted Turpin.

We hear that Yesterday Sennight, great Fleaks of Snow, and Ice also of considerable Thickness, were seen near Lavenham in Suffolk.

Last Saturday being the Anniversary of His Majesty's Accession to the Throne, the Morning was ushered in at Norwich, with Ringing of Bells, Firing of Guns, &c. In the Afternoon, the Hon. Artillery Company and the Dragoons were under Arms, and the Evening concluded with the usual Demonstrations of Joy.

On Friday last came on the Election of a Representative in Parliament for the Town of Southampton, in the Room of John Conduit, Esq; deceased. The Candidates were, Thomas Dummer, and Taunton, Esq; The Poll was kept open till Saturday Evening, when Mr. Dummer having 20 more to poll, but Mr. Taunton having none threw it up, when the Numbers were,

For Mr. Dummer 204  
Mr. Taunton 183

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor nominated, in the usual Manner, Charles Hosier, Esq; Citizen and Goldsmith, as a proper Person to serve the Office of Sheriff of this City and County of Middlesex, for the Year ensuing. Besides whom his Lordship has nominated the following Gentlemen, viz.

John Collins, Esq;  
Mark Wynn, Esq;  
Philip Scarth, Esq;  
Peter Gaussen, Esq;  
Charles Binyan, Esq;  
Daniel Parker, Esq; And,  
Thomas Russell, Esq;

Of whom John Collins, Esq; has paid his Fine, to excuse him serving the said Office, and Daniel Parker, Esq; has sworn off.

On Friday last the Right Rev. the Bishop of Derry set out for Ireland.

We hear the King goes to the Parliament-House next Thursday; and that on Saturday next their Majesties will go to Richmond for a Fortnight, and then to Hampton-Court, for the Remainder of the Summer.

This Day all the Horse Guards and Horse Grenadier Guards are to be mustered in Hyde Park, after which they are to join all in a Body, and then to go thro' their Exercise on Foot and on Horseback.

This Day the Hon. Mr. Herbert, Brother to the Earl of Pembroke, sets out for his Country-Seat in Wiltshire, with his Lady and Family, where they intend to stay this Summer.

We hear the Lord James Cavendish goes to Ireland, as one of the Aid-de-Camps to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Yesterday Mr. Grimes and his Wife, who is the Lady Londonderry, set out for his Country Seat in Hampshire, attended with a great Retinue.

Yesterday there were several Tents put up in St. James's Park to air, in Order to be carried to Hampton Court, where there will be a Camp on the Green, during the King's being there.

Yesterday the Right Rev. Father in God, Dr. Gooch, Lord Bishop of Bristol, paid his Homage to His Majesty at St. James's, on his being promoted to that See.

And on Saturday next his Lordship will be installed in the Cathedral Church of Bristol, by Proxy.

Yesterday David Reynolds, Esq; a Cornet in General Wade's Horse, kiss'd His Majesty's Hand, on his being promoted to a Lieutenantancy in the said Regiment.

Yesterday Mr. Whetham, First Commissioner of the Excise-Office, lay at the Point of Death, at his House in Brook-Street.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley is presented to a Company in the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Yesterday the Lord Chief Justice Lee took the Oaths in the Court of King's Bench, to qualify himself as Lord Chief Justice of England, and took his Seat accordingly. And

On Thursday next his Lordship will be sworn in one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council.

His Lordship has appointed Mr. Biggs to be his Associate, in the Room of Mr. Hayward.

Last Saturday died at his Lodgings at Islington, William Stamford, Esq; a Gentleman of a plentiful Estate in Devonshire, and in the Commission of the Peace for the said County.

The Report of the Death of the Lady Betty, Wife to Sir Thomas Lowther, and Sister to his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, as mentioned in several Papers last Week, is intirely groundless, that Lady being in the Country in good Health.

On Saturday last in the Evening, a Man was found murdered in a dry Ditch, near the Dog and Duck in St. George's Fields: He had a large Stab in his Throat; 'tis supposed he was robbed first, and afterwards dragged into the Ditch. He was carried to St. George's Work-house in Mint-street, and this Day the Coroner's Inquest will sit on him.

Yesterday a Woman was likewise found murdered near Vaux-Hall Turn-Pike.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	3 0 00	0 05

Bank Stock 147. India 181 3-4ths. South Sea 103 1-4th to 3-8ths. Old Annuity 111 3-8ths, 111 1-4th to 3-8ths. New ditto 112 3-4ths to 5-8ths. Three per Cent. 106 7-8ths. Emperor's Loan 117 3-4ths. Royal Assurance 112 1-4th. London Assurance 14 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 7 l. 1 s. Prem. Old ditto 6 l. 19 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 4 l. 4 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 2 s. 6 d. to 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 4 1-4th Prem. English Copper 2 l. 12 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 l. 10 s. per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent. ditto 4 l. per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121.

On Thursday next, the 16th Instant, will be published in Folio, illustrated with 51 Copper Plates, and Dedicated to the Right Hon. the Earl of BURLINGTON,

**A New and Accurate METHOD of**

Delineating all the Parts of the different Orders in ARCHITECTURE, by Means of a well-contrived, and most easily-manag'd INSTRUMENT; whereon the just PROPORTIONS of the principal MEMBERS, and of their several PARTS, are so disposed, as wholly to avoid the Difficulty of the Fractional Parts that usually attend these Operations.

English'd from the Original Italian of OTTAVIO REVERI BAUTI, by THOMAS MALLIE, Gent.

Printed for FLETCHER GYLES, over-against Gray's-Inn, Holbourn; and THOMAS HEATH, Mathematical Instrument-Maker, next the Fountain Tavern in the Strand.

N B. There are a few printed on Large Paper for the Curious.

**ANTY-SYPHILICON.**

**THE only short and most infallible** Cure in the Universe for the VENEREAL DISEASE, from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Virus, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd CLAPS, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks on one Hand, or a venereal Gleet or Weakness to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the French Illness, attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings out, and all the other most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Imungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy or true Venereal

Antidote in the World; and this some Thousands have to their great Joy experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement; but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplish'd, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury, may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such likewise as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may by a few Doses of it intirely free themselves from all Suspicion of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and on that Account, in all scorbutick, scrophulous, and even leprous Eruptions of Foulnesses of the Skin, Glandulous Swellings and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose, than any other Medicine yet known can by ten.

The Price of this most Noble ANTI-SYPHILICON is but Six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. RAJFORD's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which, all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the Venereal Disease, may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is intirely rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.

**An infallible and speedy CURE for the HEMORRHOIDS or PILES.**

**BY a peculiar Specifick Confection,**

which has been found on large and long Trial of its Efficacy and Virtues, to be the most sovereign Remedy that ever was known for this most troublesome Distemper, common to both Sexes, and all Ages; and is a very pleasant Medicine to take, and most agreeable to the Palate of the nicest Lady, &c. and is therefore for the common Good of Mankind, made publick after this Manner, that all such Persons of either Sex, or any Age, may know where to have present Relief, and in a few Days a perfect Cure, let their Case be ever so bad, or the Piles of any Kind, viz. inward or outward, swell'd or bleeding, or of the worst Sort that ever was known.

This pleasant and delightful Confection, which is compounded with much Labour and Care, of the choicest Ingredients in the whole Art of Physick, infallibly answers this great and good Purpose; for it is so certain in its Effects, that not one in five thousand that take it, miss of a perfect Cure; and so safe in Operation, that the most aged, or even young Infants may take it with the greatest Safety; for it neither purges nor causes the least Disorder to the Patient, only operates gently by Urine, and keeps the Body cool and temperate; but it very powerfully rectifies both the Blood and Juices, takes off the Acridness thereof, which is the true Cause of this Distemper, and destroys it Root and Branch: as the many thousands that have taken it find to their unspeakable Comfort and Satisfaction.

And is sold by the Author's Leave for 3 s. 6 d. each Pot at Mr. Richards's Tin-shop the Sign of the Black Horse and Star, in Fleet-Street, near Fleet Bridge; and no where else in England.

**The Universal Family MEDICINE,** Still more and more fam'd, after upwards of Ten Years Success with the Publick,

Is sold by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. King's Picture Shop in the Poultry, near the Royal Exchange; at Mr. Martin's Toy Shop, the Sign of the Three Rabbits in Durham Yard in the Strand; and by Mr. Hildyard, Bookseller in York; at 3 s. the Bottle Retail.

It is to be taken at any Season of the Year, but especially in the Spring and Fall; it is so very agreeable to Young and Old, and Children take it without Trouble, a few Drops being the Dose; and so gentle, that it weakens not the most delicate For it is a safe and effectual Alterative (in a less Degree) where Purgings is not necessary; an Excellence inherent in this Medicine, which is a singular Property well known to the Learned, to be in some Cathartick Medicines.

It is in particular,

**A Certain and infallible Cure for the SCURVY,** tho' of the longest Standing, and attended with the most aggravated Circumstances (a Distemper so common to English People, that not one in a thousand is wholly exempt from it, and great Numbers are sorely afflicted with it) being a cordial Elixir, peculiarly adapted to that Distemper in all its Forms of appearing, from the slightest itching Humour in the Blood, to its utmost or last Efforts on human Nature.

For it is a true Specifick Cordial, that perfectly cures the Distemper by gentle Evacuation, by Stool and Urine, the only sure and effectual Way perfectly to cure the Scurvy, and prevent Relapses (notwithstanding what may be dream'd the contrary) the Truth of which is witnessed to daily, by many Thousands that have taken this Medicine. It so powerfully rectifies the Blood and Juices, that scrophulous Cases are also speedily cured by it; and all Spots, Blisters, Pimples, &c. on the Skin, are quickly and entirely taken off, the Patients made lively and brisk, many chronick Diseases prevented, and a due State of Health secured.

It removes all Pain from the Stomach, helps Digestion, opens Obstructions, and is peculiarly serviceable to Maladies, tho' it is not troubled with the Green Sickness. 'Tis the best Medicine in the World to destroy Worms in Children or grown People, and prevent their Return; for it scours away all the roty, viscid Humours which breed them in their Bowels, and is so well adapted to all Constitutions, that it is deferred to be used both in City and Country, the most general Family Medicine that ever was known to preserve Health, and to add no Business or Recreation.

Good Allowance is given Wholesale by Mr. King for Money to Country Shopkeepers, &c. to sell again. This Medicine will keep many Years in any Climate.

The Directions given with it are large and full